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BRITISH SUBJECTS WARNED TO EVACUATE HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

## ULTIMATUM REPORT

"Daily Mirror"  
Says Air, Naval  
Bases Demanded

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, NOV. 11 (UP).—THE BRUSSELS CORRESPONDENT OF THE "DAILY MIRROR" REPORTS THAT GERMANY HAS ISSUED A VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM TO THE NETHERLANDS.

The ultimatum, which expires on Monday, demands the cession of air and naval bases to the Reich.

The Correspondent reports that the ultimatum will be rejected.

The German demands, he says, were revealed at a secret meeting of members of the Belgian Diet on Friday.

They include:

1.—The cession to Germany of areas in Friesland and Groningen for use as Nazi air bases.  
2.—The opening of Amsterdam as a free port for German naval vessels.

According to the "Daily Mirror's" correspondent, King Leopold of the Belgians informed Queen Wilhelmina that if the Netherlands acceded to the demands, the Belgian army would be forced to occupy the southern Dutch provinces of Zeeland and part of Limburg.

If Germany invades Dutch territory, Belgium will throw open her frontiers to French and British troops.

Holland, "United Press" correspondents cable from the Hague, continues to intensify defence preparations although officials deny there are any specific threats to their neutrality.

### TAKING NO CHANCES

Belgium Would Seek  
Allied Aid

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
BRUSSELS, Nov. 10 (UP).—It is estimated that help from either the British or the French armies could reach the north Belgian front within a couple of hours if needed.

However, it is generally believed here that the situation has improved and that there is no immediate danger from Germany.

Nevertheless, all precautions have already been taken on all frontiers in case the Germans invade Holland and try to cross Belgium at Limburg, which they may do in order to avoid the strongly fortified eastern frontier and the Meuse and Sambre fortresses.

The northern protective works are mainly fortified with mines and barbed wire just behind the Dutch frontier. The new Albert Canal is now protected by small concrete fortresses, and preparations also completed for flooding the neighbouring regions, which are lower than the Canal. There are also strongly fortified areas in the Antwerp region.

Cabinet Meets

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The Cabinet sat for three and a quarter hours yesterday evening. Ministers afterwards declined to make a statement.

After the meeting the Premier, M. Pierlot, conferred further with M. Spink (Foreign Minister) and Gen. PLEASE Turn To Page 4.



"NEW STATESMAN" REPORTS UNOFFICIAL BRITISH "PROPOSITION"

### SENSATIONAL PROPOSALS TO JAPAN ARE RUMOURED

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—The "New Statesman and Nation" reveals an alleged sensational British proposal to Japan "for the settlement of the China affair."

"China, the newspaper claims, would surrender large areas to Japan."

"Britain would support Wang Ching-wei's authority in return for the extension of British interests in South China, especially in Canton."

A Japanese attack on the Soviet Union would culminate the "deal."

The Editor, Mr. Kingsley Martin does not reveal his source of information, nor the sponsor of the alleged proposal.

He expresses the opinion that the scheme would fail "at any rate at this stage, because the Japanese are not in any position for any such venture."

Informed circles indicate that the plan as outlined has never been advanced officially, but may have arisen from "private" conversations.

Visit To Gaimusho

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, had a lengthy interview with the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tani, yesterday.

According to the Japanese press, Sir Robert enquired as to the resumption of the suspended Anglo-Japanese conversations regarding Tientsin.

The Japanese news agency declares he contended that Anglo-Japanese questions in China should be adjusted in co-operation with Japan-American and other third-power issues.

Sir Robert's viewpoint is alleged to be practically unchanged since the previous meeting.

On the other hand, according to Japanese sources, Mr. Tani firmly maintained that Japanese relations with Britain in China should be adjusted independently of Japanese relations with other countries in China.

Reuter understands that though Sir Robert discussed a number of Anglo-Japanese issues in China, the Ambassador did not bring up the question of resumption of the suspended conversations.

Preparing The Ground

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The "Miyako Shimbun" reports that the Foreign Minister, Admiral Nomura, is preparing the ground for full-dress negotiations with Britain and America for settlement of the question of British and American interests in China, by seeking the views of executive officials of the Foreign Offices of the two countries.

The paper adds, however, that it understands the Japanese Government in its negotiations will not touch upon the questions of those British and American interests "based on unilateral or unequal treaties" or agreements between China and these third powers.

These questions, according to the

PLEASE Turn To Page 4.

### INTENSE ACTIVITY

#### Nazi Planes Fly Over Belgium

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (UP).—Foreign aircraft, believed to be German, again flew over the Belgium regions of Liege, Limburg and the King Albert Canal (areas most directly involved in any German thrust).

Belgium pursuit planes and anti-aircraft guns sprung into instant action.

Unconfirmed reports state that one foreign plane was brought down in Limburg province.

A British plane landed in southern Belgium, apparently through motor trouble and navigational errors. Its crew were then seized.

The Belgian Cabinet met at 9 p.m. to discuss the "reckless violation"

of the "no-fly zone" over Belgium.

These planes came either by way of Belgium or the North Sea, but they mostly went back over Belgium as the quickest way, recklessly violating Belgium's neutrality.

This activity continued not only through the day but also through the night, and the air raid alarm was given early this morning in the northern areas concerned, including Paris.

Beyond the fact that anti-aircraft batteries fired on suspected planes, no details are yet available.

German air activity is at present authoritatively described as "considerable."

"Alert" Sounded

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH".

PARIS, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The Swiss commander-in-chief has been authorised to call up as many men as he thinks necessary, according to Radio Paris.

In addition to two battalions of infantry, 30 squadrons of cavalry have been recalled, while the Staffs of certain reserve brigades and regiments have been completed.

The Swiss Federal Council, says a Bern message, has decided that all men between the ages of 20 and 40 previously exempt from military service shall submit to another medical examination.

Arriving from the North Sea the raiders flew to the south, causing the "alert" signals to be sounded at Lille, Tourcoing, Maubeuge and the principal mining and industrial centres between the Belgian frontier and Paris.

The invaders were protected by low cloud banks, which rendered anti-aircraft barrage ineffective.

French patrol planes to-day flew

for behind the German lines seeking

information on German troop movements and preparations for what is believed to be large scale action.

### ALLIED FLAGS IN BELGIUM

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (UP).—The cheering with which the crowds greeted King Leopold's appearance at the Armistice Day ceremonies reflected this year's particular significance in the anniversary amid the Anglo-French-German war.

At 11 a.m., the King, Crown Prince Baudouin and Prince Charles paid homage to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, on which the King placed a wreath. Officers placed wreaths in behalf of Dowager Queen Elizabeth.

The tomb was surrounded by the flags of the Great War Allies, including the United States and Poland. All members of the Cabinet, the Speakers of the House and Senate and numerous other high officials attended the ceremonies.

At the conclusion a detachment of Boy Scouts and an entire division of field-equipped Army reserve marched past.

The machine was about 12,000 feet up.

### NINETY PASSENGERS HAVE A THRILL

### Nazi Bomber's Attack On Channel Liner

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).

A German bomber attacked a Channel steamer shortly after she left France to-day with over 90 passengers.

Two bombs dropped in the sea.

No one was hurt and the ship continued the crossing.

Passengers saw the bomber driven off by three pursuit planes, which intercepted the enemy and protected the steamer from a possible dive-bombing attack.

It is stated that one bomb fell a little over 120 yards from the steamer.

The machine was about 12,000 feet up.

PARIS ALARM

PARIS, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The air raid warning

was sounded in Paris at 4.40 this morning.

The all clear was given an hour and 20 minutes later.

R.A.F. OVER GERMANY

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—It is officially announced that the R.A.F. carried out successful reconnaissances flights over southwest Germany last night, flying over Stuttgart, Mannheim and Nuremberg.

The announcement said: "One aircraft did not return."

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announces that R.A.F. planes carried out successful reconnaissance flights over southwest Germany last night.

Among places flown over were Stuttgart, Mannheim and Nuremberg.

One of our planes has not returned.

REASON NOT DIVULGED

German reconnaissance planes were also active yesterday, and many air raid alarms were sounded in northern France.

During the alarm period in Paris, citizens heard the distant sound of anti-aircraft fire.

It is not known if any enemy planes were brought down.

Meanwhile two floats of a German seaplane have been washed up on a Danish island. They are thought to belong to a Nazi plane which was fired on by Danish anti-aircraft batteries when it flew over Denmark last week.

### LATEST

### Attack On November 15?

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Nov. 11 (UP).—Italy is determined to remain neutral even if Germany attacks through Holland or Belgium.

However, the new tension is resulting in the speeding up of Italy's efforts to establish a peace buttress in the Balkans.

The Rome newspaper "Messaggero" to-day carries a report datelined The Hague.

"The German attack against Holland will begin on November 15 following a violent press campaign and an offer of protection to Holland itself."

"At the same time Germany will begin an offensive on the Western Front."

"The German General Staff counts on being able to occupy within 20 hours Danish ports in the North Sea for the purpose of marching on Rotterdam. Thus Danish ports will become submarine bases for operations in the English Channel."

See Back Page For Further Late News

### FINLAND AND U.S.S.R. FAIL TO AGREE

HELSINKI, Nov. 11 (UP).—A Finnish Foreign Office spokesman has revealed that no common basis has been found in the Moscow negotiations to make possible a complete agreement between Russia and Finland.

"The present status of the talks is considered to be the worst for any time since their inception," he added.

Russian and Finnish quarters decline to comment on developments in the negotiations, but competent observers interpret Stalin's presence at the last talk in Moscow as an indication that the talks are reaching a conclusion.

It is believed that the Finnish envoy has presented counter proposals to which the Soviet will probably reply on Saturday.

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (UP).—Moscow Radio has broadcast a "Tass" communiqué in which it is charged that Finland is maintaining an "irreconcilable attitude" in the Finnish-Soviet negotiations and that Finland has increased her troops on the Soviet frontier from three to seven divisions.

The communiqué denies a British report that at the last Kremlin talk, M. Stalin respected the Finnish offer of conclusion.

"To the contrary, the Finns have not changed their uncompromising attitude," the report states.

The Finnish delegates refuse to comment.

Finland's Reply

HELSINKI, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Replying to a "Tass" statement, the Foreign Office stated to-day that the Soviet Government proposed talks and then submitted proposals which Finland considered in part as threatening her independence and neutrality.

Several enemy patrols are reported to have penetrated deep into France.

Finland had made extensive concessions regarding questions affecting Soviet security, particularly at Leningrad, but because of the nature of the Soviet demands "and" was obliged to take pre-emptive defensive measures.

BABY BORN WITH TWO HEADS IN TENNESSEE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 10 (UP).—A baby born alive with two heads has been thriving for three weeks after the amputation of one of the heads. It was revealed to-day.

Dr. Fletcher Head of the American Medical Association states that such births are "extraordinarily rare, but not unheard of."

There have been cases reported of children with two heads.

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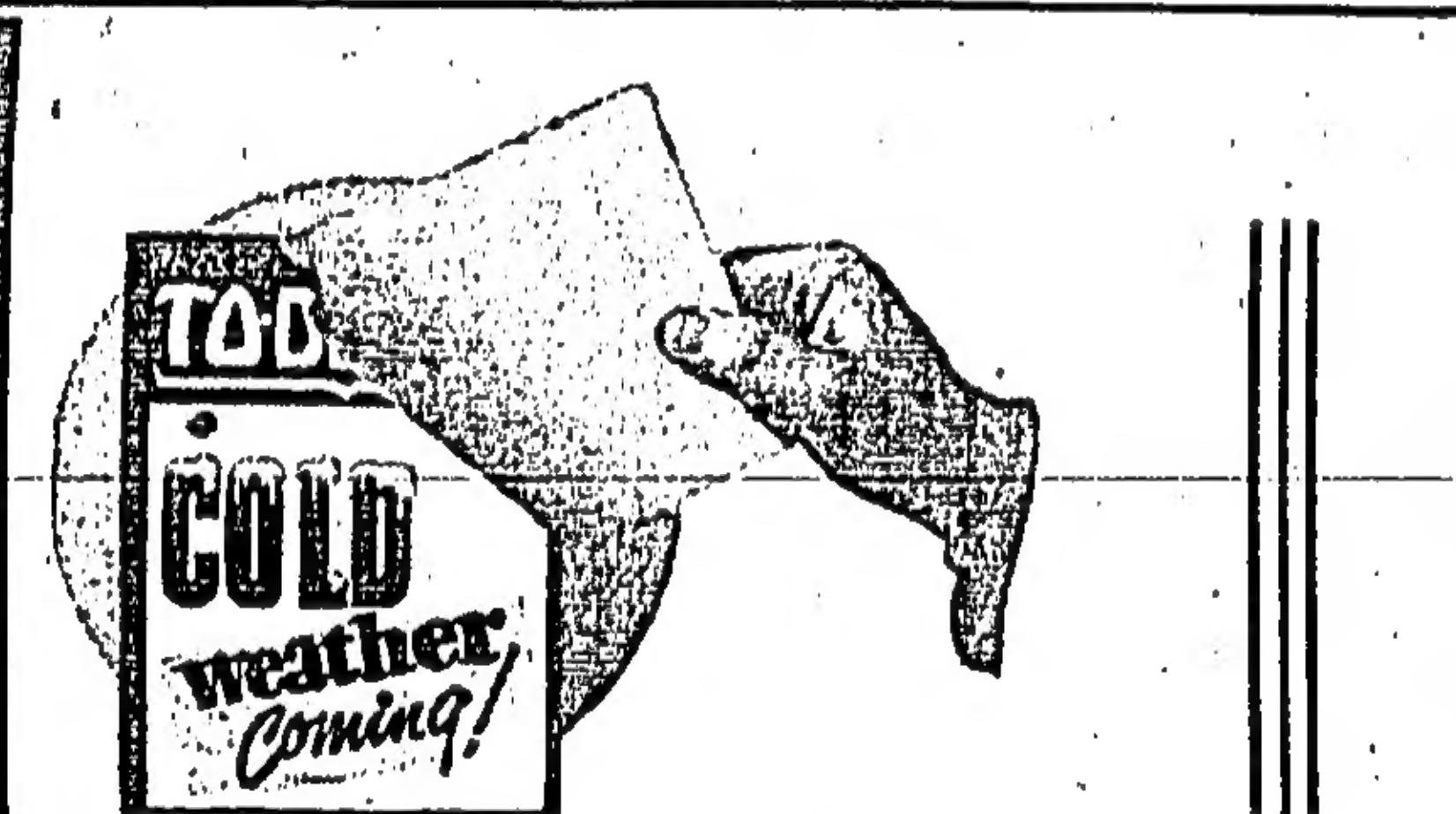
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A Look Through  
The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

Nov. 11, 1889.  
It is rumoured in Constantinople that the Czar has accepted the Sultan's invitation to visit Constantinople in the Spring.

The Emperor of Germany visited the vessels of the British fleet at Athens, launching with Admiral Hoskyns on board the "Bennington", when cordially toasted the British Navy.

BD591—Little Lady make believe ..... Henderson Sisters.

Meet the beat of my Heart.

M. Cuers de Cogolin, the editor of the *Courrier d'Haiphong*, taking offence at an extract from the *Daily Press*, published in *l'Indépendance Tonkinaise*, demanded an apology from the editor. None being rendered, a duel was fought, the pistols being chosen by the challenged, the terms being one shot at twenty-five paces. The duel was fought behind the citadel. The pistols were loaded on the ground, and when the triggers were pulled, both missed fire. Each of the combatants fired again, "but the second, decided gravely that 'a missfire was a fire' and everybody embraced. This duel, like most of these ridiculous encounters nowadays, proved a complete fizz.

H.M.S. Rattler, Com. Maitland Dougall, will leave Singapore for Hongkong upon the arrival at Singapore of the new gun-boats Pigmy and Plover, which are shortly expected. The Plover will accompany the Rattler to Hongkong and the Pigmy will remain in Singapore. The two new gun-boats are of what is called the Pigeon class. The Pigmy and Plover are quite new, having been launched in 1888, the former at Sheerness and the latter at Pembroke.

25 YEARS AGO

Nov. 11, 1914.

Yesterday morning the Enden appeared near the Cocos Islands as a four-masted ship—one funnel being of canvas. Some of her crew having landed, captured and destroyed instruments connected with the wireless. The Enden, H.M.A.S. Sydney, had appeared and an engagement took place between the two vessels in which the Enden lost two funnels and a mast, and caught fire astern. Our correspondent said that the Sydney had scarcely touched, and that the casualty was only 3 killed and 16 wounded. The Enden's first shot carried away one of the Sydney's range finders.

The Enden ran ashore on Keeling Island and surrendered. The captain of the Sydney describes her as "a shambles." He could only see thirty men, out of a complement of three hundred aboard. The Enden had commanded a two months' supply of stores.

Mr. Winston Churchill has telegraphed to the C-in-C, R.N. G.O. (Chief of the Commonwealth Naval Staff), his warmest congratulations on the brilliant entry of the Australian Navy into the war and the signal service rendered to the allied cause.

It is stated that the German cruiser *Koenig* has been imprisoned in the Baffin Bay, German East Africa, by the sinking of some colliers at the river-mouth.

Earl Kitchener has telegraphed to the Japanese War Minister his warmest congratulations on the fall of Tsin-tau, and that the British Army is proud to be associated with its gallant Japanese comrades in this enterprise.

The War Office has been reproached with failure to stimulate recruiting by means of parades, but the appearance of the Colonial troops in the Lord Mayor's Show has had an immediate effect. A fresh boom in recruiting started yesterday. Another statement to recruiting has been removed by the announcement of substantial increases in the allowances to the widows and children of soldiers and sailors killed in the war, amounting within seven years.

The minimum for a family of five is one pound per week.

10 YEARS AGO

It is learned that the Nanking Eighth Division, which had been ordered to march on Saturday, is under orders to proceed at once to Sincheng, where they will go straight into the Government front line reinforcing the Nanking troops engaged in the savage battle raging in the hills which is still held by the Kuomintung.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek has now practically exhausted all his reserves.

divisions in gigantic efforts to overwhelm the rebels.

For eighty years Holland (which was only one of the 17 provinces of the Netherlands which are to-day Holland and Belgium) fought Spain. Only at the end of the Thirty Years' War was her frontier recognised.

The war was won by the

announcements of substantial increases

in the allowances to the widows and

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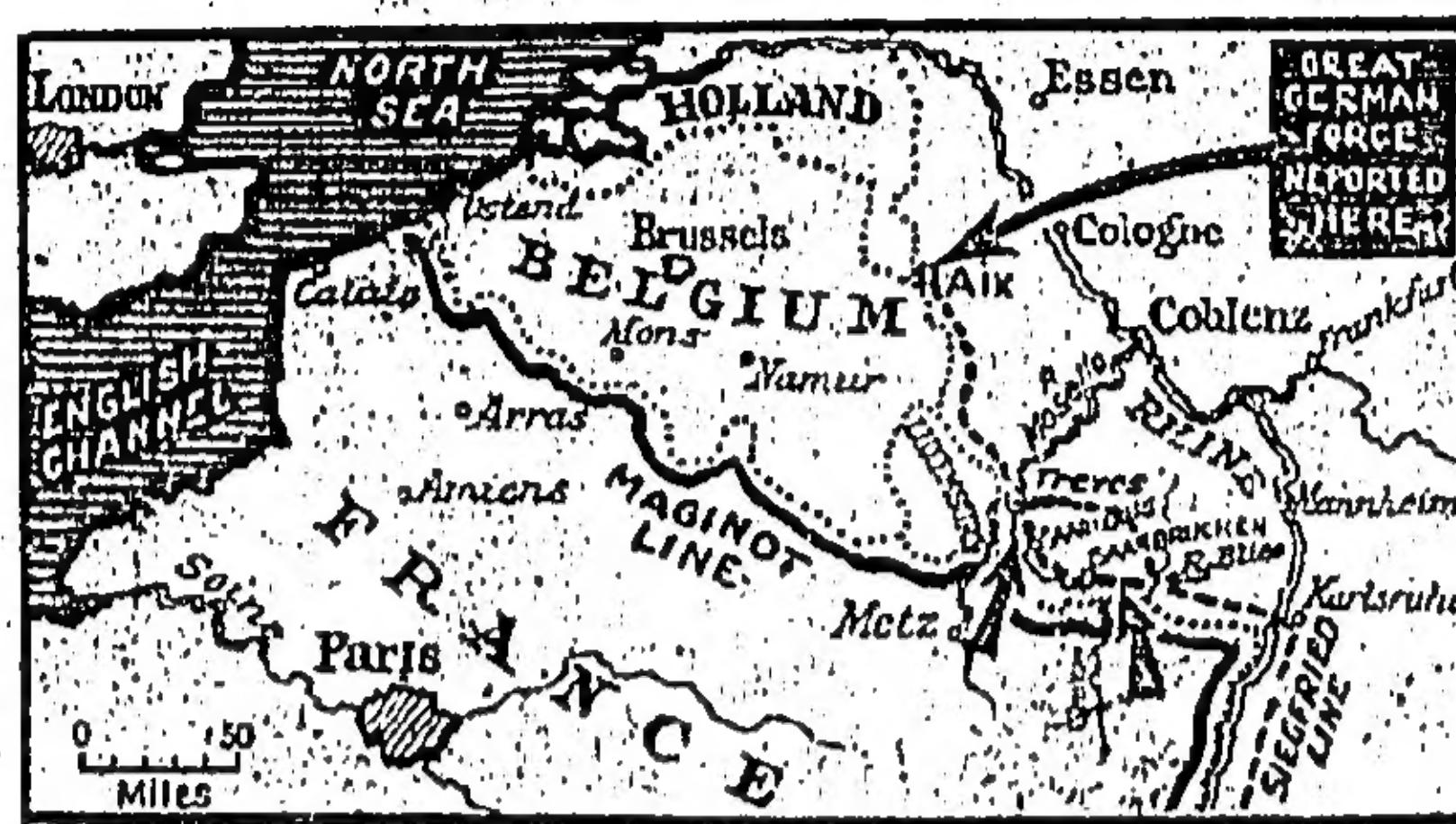
the rebels.

# They Swept The Sea

To-day, with Holland threatened by invasion, the "Telegraph" tells the story of the tiny strange country "formed of the alluvial deposits of two rivers," which through the ages has fought against man and nature. Once it ruled the commercial world.

ence, by sheer not knowing when they were beaten, they won at last.

William of Orange broke the power of France—to be rolled up by Marlborough and his Dutch and German allies in the opening of the eighteenth century. Dutch tactics were always Fabian: delay, war of attrition, hazarding nothing—until Marlborough sent a letter of apology to the French commander to explain that they had been permitted to escape only owing to the prudence of the Dutch, who



Desiderius Erasmus raised the banner of free thought, clear thought, and fled through Europe preaching it in his flight. Hals blossomed forth into the grand vigour of paint and Vermeer tempered it to coolness that still can thrill and chill at once. Rembrandt painted age and youth with equal intensity and laid on his background as dark as his country's history.

England, independent Holland's first ally, found that by freeing the Dutch she had crippled herself. The Dutch carried

England, commercially minded, passed a Navigation Act. Glowing like a jewel through Tromp, after a victory, nailed a broom to his mast in token that he had swept the English from Holland the fury of the seventeenth century burned in Holland the English. Seneca, Monk, a philosopher of Spinoza; the soldier on ship-board, disprised Jewish lens-grinder who was the boast, routed his fleet and called both "Athiest" and "God-intoxicated"; who fought a law-suit to gain a pension and, when he won it, gave the award to his

opponent.

Holland still had shot in her locker. The Protector could

Dutch troops were dragged into the eighteenth century wars.

Holland and Britain guaranteed the "Pragmatic Sanction"—the abolition of the Salic Law, under which no woman could inherit a crown—to permit Maria Theresa to rule Austria-Hungary.

And Dutchmen had to make good their pledge with their blood when Frederick the Great, another guarantor, stretched out his greedy Hohenzollern hand from Brandenburg and gained Silesia at the price of his honour.

## FACTS

The Netherlands (Holland) to-day: Population 8,392,000. Overseas population (Dutch East and West Indies) 60,697,000. Area 13,203 square miles. Overseas area 790,000 square miles. Largest town, Amsterdam (781,660). Capital, The Hague (477,472). Monarchy, constitutional and hereditary. Home Army, all ranks, 17,000 men. Overseas Army 33,000.

all the eastern trade from Lisbon to North Europe. The Dutch had a virtual monopoly of the "Isles of Spice"—Java and Sumatra and Borneo. The Dutch had a colony on the American seaboard—New Amsterdam. The Dutch, stirring with the birth of Royallism—to come to fruition in the House of Orange. In 1813—dared to criticise the English Regicides.

Gallant but unavailing. New Amsterdam was renamed New York for James. And James's daughter married into the House of Orange: that family of Napoleon set up his brother Louis, father of the Third

Holland as French "as it was formed out of the alluvial deposits of two French rivers."

He held it until 1813, and Dutch troops were victorious in the campaign that culminated in triumph at Waterloo.

In 1840 Belgium split off. Eight years later, when all Europe seethed with revolution, the King of Holland was the leader of the Dutch Left Wing.

The unquenchable Dutch spirit still burns to-day. Holland holds a Colonial Empire of 700,000 square miles—in Dutch Guiana and Malaya—and 60,967,000 people.

Holland is regaining her ancient carrying trade: her airlines—a network over Europe and pioneers of distance flights—are ranked fifth in bulk in the world.

Holland is still fighting. With modern weapons she, the neutral from 1914 to 1918 and the asylum for the disrowned descendant of Frederick the Great, wages ceaseless war against the sea; reclaiming land, draining it, and making the brine-soaked desert into fertile ground.

This is the land through which Nazi hordes may soon march.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichtry



"I still think the neighbours would have taken care of the ferns if you took the trouble to ask 'em."

## HOW WORLD CELEBRATED NOV. 11

## Wreaths On The Old Battlefields

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ARRAS, Nov. 11 (UP).—On the old battlefields in the chill and rain, at the spot where over 200 thousand were killed, General Viscount Gort, Commander in Chief of the British forces, accompanied by the Duke of Gloucester and members of the General Staff, in addition to the French General Varuz, placed a wreath on the war memorial to-day.

Extraordinary precautions were taken with anti-aircraft and machine guns.

The ceremony was severe in its simplicity and lasted only three minutes.

A detachment of 50 British tin-hatted six footers presented arms as the French priest said the prayer and 16 buglers sounded the mournful strains of the Last Post.

Fifty military spectators stood at attention as Generals Gort and Varuz advanced and placed the wreath.

Shortly thereafter, General Gort inspected the guard. The only French representation were a dozen French Garde-Mobile.

The ceremony occurred in the middle of a huge cemetery containing over 30,000 bodies.

A huge German cemetery with 40,000 bodies of those killed in the same battle was within eyeshot. The British Guard of Honour wore red poppies on their right breasts, the only touch of colour at the raw, dreary scene.

## TWO BIG CEREMONIES

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Armistice Day was celebrated both in Britain and France, though in vastly different form than usual.

In London, the King and Queen for the first time were not present at the Cenotaph in Whitehall. Their Majesties remained in Buckingham Palace and listened in to the service over the radio.

**THE PRESS**

MUST NOT BE IN VAIN

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The whole of the press to-day reflected the thoughts that are uppermost in the mind of every Briton, and looks forward not only to victory but to a peace which will lead to better things.

Though the traditional ceremony has had to be suspended, says "The Times," the spirit to-day is greater than that of former years.

We will not lay down our arms until the victory has been won for right against wrong, for decency against tyranny.

Once again we are fighting for the same principles, which now are better understood.

We will realise the horror of war but the spirit in which we took up arms to fight for liberty 25 years ago is the same spirit that will enable us to continue to the end.

The "Yorkshire Post" comments that we must ensure that the war is not being fought in vain.

We seek a new Europe in which all free nations can work for peace and a worthy memorial to those who died.

The Armistice is not forgotten in the United States.

**They Also Serve**

The "New York Times" says: "We stand aside but wait to play our part in the new society of free nations."

"The veterans of the American forces in the Great War need not think that the cause for which they suffered is forgotten."

**Censorship Of Xmas Cards**

Espionage Will Be Guarded Against

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—There is a form of control of the posting of Christmas cards from this country, as in the last war German agents used this type of printed matter to convey information to Germany through neutral countries.

There will be no restriction on sending cards to members of the Navy, Army and Air Force, wherever they may be, provided they are posted in the same way as letters.

Countries where censorship will not be exercised are France and French overseas possessions, the United States, South American countries, and, with certain exceptions, the whole of the Far East.

**Censorable Countries**

Censorable countries are the whole of Europe, except France, the overseas possessions of Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands and Italy, China, Japan and Thailand.

The name and address must be printed on the envelope instead of written in typewritten. Senders cannot obtain them from the agents with whom they must lodge a list of addresses, and the cards will be posted for them.

## Premier Rapidly Improving

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The doctors attending Mr. Chamberlain were able to report to-day that the Prime Minister's attack of gout has passed off.

Mr. Chamberlain, however, will rest as much as possible and is staying in bed over the week-end.

He will continue to see his colleagues and will keep in touch with all developments.

## GERMANY

## REICH FATEFUL DAY IGNORED BY NAZIS

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (UP).—Although Germany, as usual, ignored the Armistice anniversary, the "National Zeitung", in a second page story, recalls Herr Erzberger's signing of the Versailles treaty for the Reich, and warns that Germany to-day is not as weak as the Germany of November, 1918.

## BRITAIN

## MILLIONS OF POPPIES

## Unofficial Silence Observed

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The 21st anniversary of Armistice Day was celebrated throughout Britain and the Empire in the restrained atmosphere of war.

There was no parade at Whitehall and no Official Silence—the Silence, however, was generally observed in offices and homes at 11 a.m. There was no ceremony, but one feature, the Westminster Abbey service, remained unchanged.

To avoid crowds at Whitehall, a time-table was drawn up for delegations of Old Comrades and Regimental Associations laying wreaths.

Their Majesty's wreath of poppies and cornflowers was placed on the Cenotaph by an ex-serviceman.

## Crowds Dispersed

From an early hour, special police were on duty to disperse crowds.

Red Poppies sold in their millions on the streets and with the Poppies appeared the French cornflowers as a symbol of Allied unity.

Overseas ceremonies were more impressive, especially in Australia, when a special service was held in front of Parliament House.

All the High Commissioners in London placed wreaths on the Cenotaph.

## Trappings Of War Everywhere

There were very few symbols of Armistice Day to-day, said the B.B.C. observer in a broadcast this afternoon.

The trappings of war are everywhere, and people wore Flanders Poppies as they walked with their gas-masks past sandbagged buildings.

While the usual ceremonies were over, all the essentials could be felt.

Delegates from various ex-Service organisations and so forth were given a time-table so that they could lay their wreaths at the Cenotaph without attracting a crowd.

There was quite a little procession of people round the Cenotaph all morning viewing the wreaths.

The wreaths included one from the King, of poppies and French cornflowers, one from the Premier and the Cabinet, from members of the Royal Family and many others were from the wives and mothers of soldiers.

Life went on as usual in London, but the pattern of the Silence was there. Workers in offices and even the traffic seemed silent.

Westminster Abbey glowed with the scarlet of the priests' robes, while khaki predominated among the congregation, among whom were many British and French soldiers.

The blue uniform of the R.A.F. was also there.

"Our thoughts to-day," said the observer, "are with the men serving in France, the men at sea and the men with the Air Force."

"Our hearts joined in the prayer 'Make us better men and women and give us peace in our time.'

All Sold Out Before Eleven A.M.

LONDON, Nov. 11 (British Wires).—Popular enthusiasm for the Anglo-French Alliance was strikingly illustrated in the immense demand to-day for the emblems on sale in London streets, in which the cornflower, which is the symbol of French Association of Ancient Companions, and the intertwined with the Flanders Poppy of British Legion of ex-Service Men.

The number available in London was limited and high prices were asked. All were sold out before eleven o'clock.

## DARDANUS PILOT STILL HELD

CANTON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The pilot of the Imperial Airways Dardanus, Capt. Joe Wilson, is still being held by the Japanese.

This was revealed to-day in an interview by "Reuter" with the British Consul, Mr. Gerald Tyrell.

Mr. Tyrell said that he had so far been unable to speak with the pilot who is still being held for questioning.

The Japanese authorities have promised to release the Dardanus as soon as the plane is repaired.

The mail carried by the machine, which has been handed over to the British Consul, will probably be sent to Hongkong on Monday.

## Premier Rapidly Improving

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—The doctors attending Mr. Chamberlain were able to report to-day that the Prime Minister's attack of gout has passed off.

Mr. Chamberlain, however, will rest as much as possible and is staying in bed over the week-end.

He will continue to see his colleagues and will keep in touch with all developments.

## THE PALESTINE QUESTION

CAIRO, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—General Nur Said, the Iraq Prime Minister, arrives here to-day.

It is understood he will discuss with the Egyptian Prime Minister a scheme for settlement of the Palestine question.

## Smigly-Rydz Relieved Of Post

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Marshal Smigly-Rydz has been relieved of his post as Inspector-General of the Polish armed forces, which General Sikorski has taken over, according to Paris wireless.

## Many Arrests In Slovakia

BUDAPEST, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Several persons charged with plotting on behalf of the former Czech Government have been arrested in Slovakia.

LONDON, Nov. 11 (British Wires).—Trade discussions are proceeding with the representatives in London of all European neutral countries.

## WESTERN FRONT

## THE WAR STILL GOES ON

## No Armistice In Battle Zone

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE MAGINOT LINE, Nov. 11 (UP).—Ten million French, British and German fighters are again face to face in almost the same alignment where the Western Front ran when the fighting was halted 21 years ago in the war to end all wars.

There was no observation of the Armistice ceremony in the front line trenches and Maginot fortifications to-day, no lessening of fire and no armistice.

There was only scattered patrol action because the German High Command has not yet made up its mind where to attack and how.

I spent Armistice Day with a regiment of that famed Special Corps which runs the Maginot line.

For the second time General Gamelin has ordered one unit of the famed defence system to be opened to American reporters. This unit is a bus, armful in one of the hottest corners of the Saar Valley.

There was no Armistice Day let-up behind and around this fortification, and surface troops are filling whole forests, planting mines and rails, digging tank traps and trenches and stringing wire to doubly reinforce this line if that should be necessary.

## Defences Studied

In this fortress I had a particular opportunity to study their defence against modern artillery and aerial bombs which in intensity can surpass any destructive weapon man ever conceived.

So little of these enormous works are on or near the surface that months or years of shelling could not destroy all their turrets or cupolas or even hope to drive the defence forces out of their armful.

## Unshakable Faith

The Maginot forces have unshakable faith in the impregnability of their line, but even if the Germans, in a surprise attack, or by sheer weight of their forces—taking at least 1,500,000 losses in the process—succeed in breaking through and getting into the interior of France their problem would be to get back out again.

These fortresses are so planted that they can operate in any direction. In case the Germans had broken through, each fortress would be hermetically sealed and life could go on normally for six months or a year, but the guns in this fortress and those within sight to the right and left would swing around to established another curtain of fire behind the Germans and prevent their retreating while the main French Army on the surface drove the enemy back into range of these furious guns.

France has tremendous faith in the Maginot line but, at the best, these fortresses are immovable so the French General Staff has kept up its tradition of keeping the best mobile artillery in Europe together with excellent infantry and a remarkable although small air force.

Jews were being victimised on all sides, and even German soldiers relented when they saw Jews being turned away from bread queues.

The International Red Cross has refused permission by the Nazis to distribute medicine, though disease is more widespread in the German-occupied areas than in the Russian-occupied districts.

M. Puncic said the city was without coal and no food could be obtained in radius of 40 miles.

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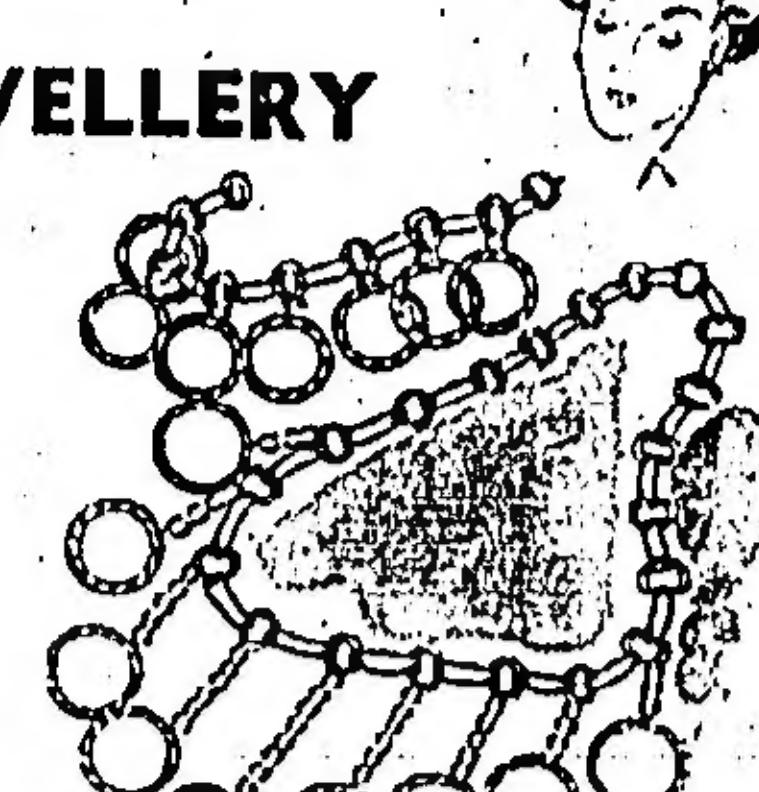
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SCARVES

November 12, 1939.

4



"ALLIES, WHERE ART THOU?"

## LATE NEWS

## Threat To Britain

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (UP).—The "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" says: "There is no divine law that the island of the chosen people should always be immune from entrance of the enemy" (See Press hint of the invasion of the British Isles).

"The plan at which experts have often mused may change with surprising suddenness."

The war will show whether the island, largely denuded of fighting forces, is still unassailable.

The war will not be won by application of rigid traditional rules but with courage and imagination.

"If England forces us to fight a war to the last, she for the first time after an isolation of 900 years, will be brought directly into contact with the horrors of war."

## Germans March In To Disputed Area

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11 (UP).—Mr. Grahame McGrath, "United Press" correspondent, reports as follows:

"On the Venlo border I saw German-soldiers invade. No man's land which Germany considers part of the Fatherland and which the Dutch regard as part of Holland.

"Twenty German soldiers and one officer marched through the border gate and loaded furniture into a motor-truck from the German Customs House which technically stands on this side of the frontier.

"The whole operation was carried out without Dutch interference.

"I saw few German troops but residents say that on clear days concentrations could be easily seen.

"Touring the frontier I saw every road leading to Holland bordered with concrete obstacles and guarded by sentries.

"Hundreds of people, mostly women and children, have already left Venlo for the inland, fearing invasion and the danger of escape being cut off by inundations in Holland."

## Hitler's Assassin

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (UP).—Herr Himmler, head of the Gestapo, has announced that he is confident that the preparations to assassinate Hitler at Munich began near the end of August.

He said that he strongly suspects a person who, in the guise of a workman, regularly made repairs about the building.

He has appealed to the public to promptly inform the secret police of any information concerning the suspect, who is between 30 and 35 years old, dark, unshaven hair, wore dirty yellowish work clothes, knickerbockers and a visored cap when last seen.

## Ex-Kaiser May Go To Portugal

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Nov. 11 (UP).—An "Exchange Telegram" from Lisbon reliably reports that the ex-Kaiser has expressed a wish to reside in Portugal if he is obliged to leave Holland.

## Berlin Reticence

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (UP).—Authorized circles continue to decline to make a statement regarding the rumour of Germany's intentions in Holland.

"I cannot go beyond what has already been said," a number of times read. "German neutrality is based on the principle of absolute reciprocity," said a spokesman to-day.

"Moreover, I am not authorized to speak of German troop movements beyond pointing out that on such a long frontier, it is obvious that our troops have to be placed in a fanlike formation," he said.

## If Germany Invades Holland

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (UP).—There is reason to believe that if Germany invaded Holland, Belgium would allow the French and British troops to cross Belgium.

Such action would be based, firstly, on the exact invasion of Holland, which would be considered a threat to Belgium.

The German promise to Holland might foreshadow a similar breach in the promise to Belgium, especially if the Germans established land bases in the Netherlands, and, thirdly, the British and French have already guaranteed Belgium's independence.

Even though Belgium allowed the French and British troops to cross, it is believed that Belgium would restrict itself to defending her own territories.

It is reliably reported that the Cabinet has already discussed the possibilities, but so far there has been no decision. Officials are silent but deny that there has been a German ultimatum.

Meanwhile, the fact that Armistice Day has passed—peacefully, which many, even the members of the Cabinet feared, led to laxation of the unchess.

However, military activity continued in Belgium. At Limburg there were similar movements to those at the beginning of September on the eastern frontier where defensive works have already been prepared.

It is reported that a number of workers who desired to cross the frontier to Aix Lachapelle this morning were sent back from the Belgian frontier. However, the nearby highway from La Calamine to Aix remained open.

## BROADCAST BY QUEEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

cover every field of national service, and I would like to pay my tribute to all of you who are giving such splendid and unselfish help in this time of trouble."

After reference to those whose family life had been broken up—husbands going on to their allotted tasks and children evacuated—the Queen reminded her listeners that she and the King knew what it meant to be parted from their children.

"Women in all lands yearn for the day when it will be possible to set about building a new and better world where peace and goodwill shall abide."

"The day must come.

"Meanwhile, to all of you in every corner of the Empire, who are doing such fine work in all our services or carrying on at home amidst the trial of these days, I would send a message of hope and encouragement.

## Part To Play

"We all have a part to play and I know you will not fail in it.

"Only when we have won through to enduring peace shall we be free to work, unhindered, for the greater happiness and well-being of all mankind."

"We put our trust in God, who is our refuge and strength in all times of trouble.

"I pray with all my heart that He may bless, guide and keep you always."

## POLISH MAYOR EXECUTED

(Continued from Page 1.)

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (UP).—The official D.N.B., News Agency's correspondent at Bromberg reports that Leon Karolowski, former Mayor of Bromberg, has been executed as a man responsible for Bromberg's

"Apparently Reached Stalemate"

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—No formal negotiations have been started between the Foreign Minister, Admiral Nomura, and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph Grew, according to the "Asahi Shimbun."

The first interview between the two diplomats on Nov. 4, the newspaper says, was merely of a preliminary nature.

The two conversations between the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tani, and the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, the journal continues, were also preliminary parleys on some of the pending questions between Japan and Britain, and were no general discussion of the full list of pending problems involving British interests in China.

Judging from indications, the "Asahi" adds, Japan's negotiations with Britain and the United States have apparently reached stalemate with no prospect for removal of the difficulties.

## TAKING NO CHANCES

(Continued from Page 1.)

ERAL DENIS (Minister of National Defense).

"Not Unduly Worried"

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—

Canals in northern Belgium, which have been closed for several weeks for defence purposes, have now been reopened.

This is interpreted as a sign that the Belgian Army Command is not unduly worried.

Meanwhile the Finance Minister

has revealed the terrific cost to the country of the mobilisation measures.

The cost of the three months mobilisation, from October to December,

he said, was £37,500,000.

The sum could not be raised by an

internal loan, and as a 70 per cent

excess profits tax would be instituted,

as well as increased taxes on several

items, including motor cars and

petrol.

500,000 Under Arms

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (UP).—The

Brussels correspondent of the "New

York Times" estimates that

British and British soldiers are

now under arms but of a total popula-

tion of 6,000,000.

The cost to the Belgian Treasury is

at least 300,000,000 francs a month.

In addition, industrial activity is

completely disrupted.

Knitting Is London Craze

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—

Everyone in Britain is almost

every conceivable sort of

garment for the troops.

Weekly figures of wool consumption reach the huge increase which is ten times as great as in peace-

time.

One big firm has fulfilled orders of

between 70,000 to 80,000 lbs. of wool

a week.

## ULTIMATUM REPORT

(Continued from Page 1.)

received letters from the Consulate advising them to return to England if there is no particular reason for staying.

"Reuter" understands that the measure is merely precautionary and in no way means that the situation is regarded as critical.

The atmosphere to-day is less tense. Well-informed circles believe that this particular crisis is blowing over.

No extension is reported of the flooding of the main defences, following yesterday's decision of the first of preliminary inundation in two areas.

Feeling in Amsterdam is much more cheerful to-day and there is evidently less uneasiness at The Hague.

## From Belgium, Too

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—

An unofficial committee of the British colony has advised British subjects possessing their own means of transport to make arrangements to leave the country.

## SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11 (UP).—It is officially announced that all major coastal lighthouses will be extinguished north of Egmond on the west coast (north of Latitude 52.37).

All lighthouses will be darkened, except that at Noordwinder, lying between latitudes 51.55 N. and 52.33 E.

## Ships Must Leave

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

PARIS, Nov. 11 (UP).—The Amsterdam correspondent of the "Paris Mid" reports that, in addition to cancelling all leave for the Dutch Army and police, the Dutch have ordered all ships to immediately leave ports in territories under a state of siege.

The entry of ships into certain canals and waters has also been prohibited and guards of soldiers and gendarmes have been established around public buildings.

It is also reported that the Government is considering calling up more classes of reserves.

## Hitler Confers With Army

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Hitler held lengthy conferences with his army chiefs and Ministers yesterday, according to Radio Rome.

## Key Points Flooded

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—It is learned to-night that only certain key points of the main defences have so far been flooded.

The flood-gate at Baarn and Ziest are not yet opened.

The order for evacuation of these towns does not affect everybody.

## No Evacuation

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—Police headquarters at Baarn and Ziest, near the southern shores of the Zuidze Zee, to-day denied as untrue the Amsterdam report that inhabitants of the two towns had been or were being evacuated as the area was to be flooded.

## London Comments

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—All the British newspapers comment on the Nazi threat to the Netherlands.

The "News Chronicle" says that if Hitler invades the Netherlands he will commit a crime in the eyes of the world and also, probably, in the eyes of his own people, without a single extenuating circumstance.

The newspaper recalls that as recently as last September, Germany promised to respect the integrity and inviolability of the Netherlands in all circumstances, and yet at the present moment the Netherlands government is having to take emergency measures against a Nazi threat.

"There is no better indication of the rock bottom on which German reputation has reached under Nazi rule," the journal remarks.

## New York Warning

In New York to-day, the "Herald-Tribune" says it would be grimly ironic if Germany were to alter the whole situation of the war in a way which will convince Americans that the earlier war still had to be fought over again.

## Mysterious Calm

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—A mysterious calm prevails at The Hague. No newspapers have issued a single extra edition and there is no excited tone noticeable in the radio announcements' talk despite the fact that the eyes of the world are now on the situation of the Netherlands.

This is according to the Japanese Minister at The Hague, Mr. Ishii, in a radio telephone talk with the "Yomiuri Shimbun" last night.

Mr. Ishii is quoted by the newspaper as saying that no excitement followed the German-Dutch border clash, which is officially reported as "a mere traffic incident."

## Information Controlled

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—

Amsterdam is calm and life is

normal, and the newspapers give no

hint of the fears entertained in many quarters.

The Netherlands authorities are

anxious that their defence precautions are not interpreted as unneutral

action or as being taken against any

one belligerent.

This is why information is

being controlled and why the

reports of flooding which have

been coming in at intervals since

last night are still unconfirmed.

The flooding incident at Venlo is

published by the newspapers only in the semi-official version given last night.

## Knitting Is London Craze

LONDON, Nov. 11 (Reuter).—

Everyone in Britain is almost

every conceivable sort of

garment for the troops.

Weekly figures of wool consump-

tion reach the huge increase which is ten times as great as in peace-